

FREDERICK RAYMER.

JANUARY 3, 1832.

Mr. MUHLENBURG, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made the following

REPORT:

The Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to which was referred the petition of Frederick Raymer, report:

The petitioner states, that in the year 1777 he resided on, and cultivated, a farm near the city of Albany, in the State of New York; that in the summer of that year he was pressed into the service of the American army, with his team of two horses and wagon, by the order of General Glover, commanding a brigade of continental troops; that he continued in the service ten days, and was then permitted to return home on account of sickness, leaving, however, his team in the service; that neither horses, wagon, or harness, were ever returned to him, or any compensation received for them. He also states, that he suffered many other losses and privations, being driven from his farm, his house plundered, two of his horses carried off and sold to the British by a party of tories, his crops destroyed, and himself detained as a prisoner for several months; also, that he served at different times, about four months, on the lines, often in cases of great emergency, invariably defraying his own expenses, and receiving no compensation for his services.

These statements are proved to be correct by evidence perfectly satisfactory to the committee. His integrity, patriotism, and warm attachment to the American cause, during the revolution, are fully testified to by respectable witnesses. He is now aged, infirm, and in reduced circumstances.

It appears to the committee that the petitioner is justly entitled to receive compensation for the property taken for the service of the Government by its authorized agents. They therefore report a bill for his relief.

FREDERICK RAYMER.

JANUARY 3, 1833.

Mr. MURKIN, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made the following

REPORT:

The Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to which was referred the petition of Frederick Raymer, report:

The petitioner states, that in the year 1777 he resided on, and cultivated a farm near the city of Albany, in the State of New York; that in the summer of that year he was pressed into the service of the American army, with his team of two horses and wagon, by the order of General Clinton, commanding a brigade of continental troops; that he continued in the service two days and was then permitted to return home on account of sickness, leaving, however, his team in the service; that neither horses, wagon, or harness, were ever returned to him, nor any compensation received for them. He also states, that he suffered many other losses and privations, being driven from his farm, his house plundered, two of his horses carried off and sold to the British by a party of Tories, his crops destroyed, and himself detained as a prisoner for several months; also, that he served at different times, about four months, on the lines, often in cases of great emergency, invariably defraying his own expenses, and receiving no compensation for his services.

These statements are proved to be correct by evidence before the committee. His integrity, patriotism, and warm attachment to the American cause, during the revolution, are fully testified to by respectable witnesses. He is now aged, infirm, and in reduced circumstances. It appears to the committee that the petitioner is justly entitled to receive compensation for the property taken for the service of the Government by his authorized agents. They therefore report a bill for his relief.